Care Quality Commission

Inspection Evidence Table

Vale Drive Medical Practice (1-3936438484)

Inspection date: 5 September 2018

Date of data download: 24 August 2018

Please note: Any Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) data relates to 2016/17.

Safe

Safety systems and processes

| Safeguarding | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| There was a lead member of staff for safeguarding processes and procedures. | Υ |
| Safety and safeguarding systems, processes and practices were developed, implemented and communicated to staff. | Υ |
| Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding. | Υ |
| Policies were updated and reviewed and accessible to all staff. | Υ |
| Partners and staff were trained to appropriate levels for their role (for example level three for GPs, including locum GPs) | Υ |
| Information about patients at risk was shared with other agencies in a timely way. | Υ |
| Systems were in place to highlight vulnerable patients on record. There was a risk register of specific patients | Y |
| Disclosure and Barring Service checks were undertaken where required | Y |

Explanation of any answers: The Principal GP is the Adult Safeguarding Lead for Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group. We saw examples of robust safeguarding systems. For example, the practice have a requirement that all children under the age of 16 years must be seen by a GP during the registration process. The practice secured funding for Identification and referral to improve safety (IRIS) project. The project provides specialist training to practice on how to recognise the signs of domestic violence.

| Y/N |
|-----|
| Υ |
| Υ |
| Υ |
| Υ |
| |
| |

| Safety Records | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| There was a record of portable appliance testing or visual inspection by a competent person | Y |
| Date of last inspection/Test: 26/03/18 | |
| There was a record of equipment calibration Date of last calibration: 26/03/18 | Y |
| Risk assessments were in place for any storage of hazardous substances e.g. liquid nitrogen, storage of chemicals | Υ |
| Fire procedure in place | Y |
| Fire extinguisher checks | Y |
| Fire drills and logs | Y |
| Fire alarm checks | Y |
| Fire training for staff | Y |
| Fire marshals | Υ |
| Fire risk assessment | Y |
| Date of completion: August 2018 | I |
| Actions were identified and completed. | Y |
| Additional observations: | |
| Health and safety | Y |
| Premises/security risk assessment? | |
| Date of last assessment: August 2018 | |
| Health and safety risk assessment and actions Date of last assessment: August 2018 | Y |
| Additional comments: | |

| Infection control | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| Risk assessment and policy in place | Υ |
| Date of last infection control audit: 03/08/18 | |
| The practice acted on any issues identified | N/A |
| Detail: The audit identified that the practice was compliant with infection prevention and control guidelines, no actions identified. | |
| The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe? | Y |
| Explanation of any answers: | |

Any additional evidence

Risks to patients

| Question | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| There was an effective approach to managing staff absences and busy periods. | Y |
| Comprehensive risk assessments were carried out for patients. | Υ |
| Risk management plans were developed in line with national guidance. | Υ |
| Staff knew how to respond to emergency situations. | Υ |
| Receptionists were aware of actions to take if they encountered a deteriorating or acutely unwell patient and had been given guidance on identifying such patients. | Υ |
| In addition, there was a process in the practice for urgent clinician review of such patients. | Υ |
| The practice had equipment available to enable assessment of patients with presumed sepsis. | Υ |
| There were systems in place to enable the assessment of patients with presumed sepsis in line with National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidance. | Υ |
| Explanation of any answers: | |
| | |

Information to deliver safe care and treatment

| Question | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| Individual care records, including clinical data, were written and managed in line with current guidance and relevant legislation. | Y |
| Referral letters contained specific information to allow appropriate and timely referrals. | Υ |
| Referrals to specialist services were documented. | Υ |
| The practice had a documented approach to the management of test results and this was managed in a timely manner. | Υ |
| The practice demonstrated that when patients use multiple services, all the information needed for their ongoing care was shared appropriately and in line with relevant protocols. | Υ |
| Explanation of any answers: | |

Appropriate and safe use of medicines

| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison |
|---|----------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Number of antibacterial prescription items prescribed per Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Unit (STAR PU) (01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018) NHS Business Service Authority - NHSBSA) | 0.78 | 0.76 | 0.95 | Comparable with other practices |

| Medicines Management | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| The practice had a process and clear audit trail for the management of information about changes to a patient's medicines including changes made by other services. | Υ |
| Staff had the appropriate authorisations in place to administer medicines (including Patient Group Directions or Patient Specific Directions). | Υ |
| Prescriptions (pads and computer prescription paper) were kept securely and monitored. | Υ |
| There was a process for the management of medicines including high risk medicines (for example, warfarin, methotrexate and lithium) with appropriate monitoring and clinical review prior to prescribing. | Υ |
| The practice monitored the prescribing of controlled drugs. (For example audits for unusual prescribing, quantities, dose, formulations and strength). | Υ |
| There were arrangements for raising concerns around controlled drugs with the NHS England Area Team Controlled Drugs Accountable Officer. | Υ |
| If the practice had controlled drugs on the premises there were systems for the safe ordering, checks on receipt, storage, administration, balance checks and disposal of these medicines in line with national guidance. | Υ |
| Up to date local prescribing guidelines were in use. | Υ |
| Clinical staff were able to access a local microbiologist for advice. | Υ |
| For remote or online prescribing there were effective protocols in place for identifying and verifying the patient in line with General Medical Council guidance. | Υ |
| The practice held appropriate emergency medicines and risk assessments were in place to determine the range of medicines held. | Υ |
| The practice had arrangements to monitor the stock levels and expiry dates of emergency medicines/medical gases. | Υ |
| There was medical oxygen on site. | Υ |
| The practice had a defibrillator. | Υ |
| Both were checked regularly and this was recorded. | Υ |
| Medicines that required refrigeration were appropriately stored, monitored and | Υ |

Track record on safety and lessons learned and improvements made

| Significant events | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| There was a system for recording and acting on significant events | Y |
| Staff understood how to report incidents both internally and externally | Y |
| There was evidence of learning and dissemination of information | Y |
| Number of events recorded in last 12 months. | 6 |
| Number of events that required action | 4 |

Example(s) of significant events recorded and actions by the practice;

| Event | Specific action taken |
|--|---|
| Clinical specimens not collected until the following day | Protocol updated to include contact telephone numbers for the local lab to ensure samples are not left in the practice overnight. |
| Patient entered staff only area | Staff reminded to keep doors to staff only areas closed, receptionists given additional training. |
| Patient asked a sensitive question in front of other patients. | A written questionnaire was produced for patients having this procedure to complete prior to their appointment to avoid sensitive verbal conversations. Staff reminded about their responsibilities in maintaining patient confidentiality. |

| Safety Alerts | Y/N |
|--|-----|
| There was a system for recording and acting on safety alerts | Υ |
| Staff understand how to deal with alerts | Υ |

Comments on systems in place: We found no safety concerns when we reviewed the process for managing patient safety alerts. There was a clear audit trail in place and a practice specific policy that staff had access to and were aware of.

Although the process for managing patient safety alerts was safe, we did identify that ongoing reviews for new patients were not including in the recorded audit trail. The lead GP told us they would record action ensure that this was clearly recorded, we made this a recommendation in our report under 'areas where the provider should make improvements'.

Any additional evidence

Effective

Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

| Prescribing | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Indicator | Practice performance | CCG average | England average | England comparison |
| Average daily quantity of Hypnotics prescribed per Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Unit (STAR PU) (01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018) (NHSBSA) | 1.50 | 1.01 | 0.83 | Comparable with other practices |

People with long-term conditions

| Diabetes Indicators | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator | Practice performance | CCG average | England average | England comparison | |
| The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last IFCC-HbA1c is 64 mmol/mol or less in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | 70.4% | 76.9% | 79.5% | Comparable with other practices | |
| QOF Exceptions | Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | | |
| | 6.0% (13) | 10.3% | 12.4% | | |
| Indicator | Practice performance | CCG average | England average | England comparison | |
| The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 140/80 mmHg or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) | 66.3% | 76.1% | 78.1% | Comparable with other practices | |
| QOF Exceptions | Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | | |
| | 7.9% (17) | 9.3% | 9.3% | | |

| Indicator | Practice performance | CCG average | England average | England comparison |
|---|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, whose last measured total cholesterol (measured within the preceding 12 months) is 5 mmol/l or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | 80.1% | 79.2% | 80.1% | Comparable with other practices |
| QOF Exceptions | Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | |
| | 6.9% (15) | 10.4% | 13.3% | |

| Other long term conditions | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison | |
| The percentage of patients with asthma, on the register, who have had an asthma review in the preceding 12 months that includes an assessment of asthma control using the 3 RCP questions, NICE 2011 menu ID: NM23 (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | 75.3% | 77.1% | 76.4% | Comparable with other practices | |
| QOF Exceptions | Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | | |
| | 3.9% (8) | 2.7% | 7.7% | | |
| Indicator | Practice | CCG | England | England | |
| | 1 100000 | average | average | comparison | |
| The percentage of patients with COPD who have had a review, undertaken by a healthcare professional, including an assessment of breathlessness using the Medical Research Council dyspnoea scale in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | 90.4% | 92.7% | 90.4% | Comparable with other practices | |
| QOF Exceptions | Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | | |
| | 3.7% (2) | 8.7% | 11.4% | | |

| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison |
|---|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure reading measured in the preceding 12 months is 150/90mmHg or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | 80.9% | 81.3% | 83.4% | Comparable with other practices |
| QOF Exceptions | Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | |
| | 2.5% (13) | 3.6% | 4.0% | |
| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison |
| In those patients with atrial fibrillation with a record of a CHA2DS2-VASc score of 2 or more, the percentage of patients who are currently treated with anti-coagulation drug therapy (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | 96.9% | 85.0% | 88.4% | Comparable with other practices |
| OOF Eventions | Practice Exception rate (number of | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | |
| QOF Exceptions | exceptions) | | | |

Families, children and young people

| Child Immunisation | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|---------------|---|--|
| Indicator | Numerator | Denominator | Practice % | Comparison to WHO target | |
| The percentage of children aged 1 who have completed a primary course of immunisation for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib)((i.e. three doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017)(NHS England) | 56 | 65 | 86.2% | Below 90% minimum (variation negative) | |
| The percentage of children aged 2 who have received their booster immunisation for Pneumococcal infection (i.e. received Pneumococcal booster) (PCV booster) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England) | 55 | 67 | 82.1% | Below 90% minimum (variation negative) | |
| The percentage of children aged 2 who have received their immunisation for Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib) and Meningitis C (MenC) (i.e. received Hib/MenC booster) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England) | 58 | 67 | 86.6% | Below 90% minimum (variation negative) | |
| The percentage of children aged 2 who have received immunisation for measles, mumps and rubella (one dose of MMR) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England) | 57 | 67 | 85.1% | Below 90% minimum (variation negative) | |

Any additional evidence or comments: The practice changed management in February 2018. The data in the above table relates to the previous practice performance. Performance for the current practice has not yet been published, however the practice did provide us with evidence to show that they were achieving the 90% target across all four immunisations areas. This data was no validated at the time of our inspection.

Working age people (including those recently retired and students)

| Cancer Indicators | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison | |
| The percentage of women eligible for cervical cancer screening at a given point in time who were screened adequately within a specified period (within 3.5 years for women aged 25 to 49, and within 5.5 years for women aged 50 to 64) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (Public Health England) | 67.6% | 63.5% | 72.1% | Comparable with other practices | |
| Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE) | 63.5% | 66.0% | 70.3% | N/A | |
| Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)(PHE) | 47.1% | 47.9% | 54.6% | N/A | |
| The percentage of patients with cancer, diagnosed within the preceding 15 months, who have a patient review recorded as occurring within 6 months of the date of diagnosis. (PHE) | 75.0% | 78.6% | 71.2% | N/A | |
| Number of new cancer cases treated (Detection rate: % of which resulted from a two week wait (TWW) referral) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (PHE) | 60.0% | 53.7% | 51.6% | Comparable with other practices | |
| Any additional evidence or comments | | | | | |

People experiencing poor mental health (including people with dementia)

| Mental Health Indicators | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison | |
| The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a comprehensive, agreed care plan documented in the record, in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | 87.8% | 90.4% | 90.3% | Comparable with other practices | |
| QOF Exceptions | Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | | |
| | 0 (0) | 8.4% | 12.5% | | |
| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison | |
| The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses whose alcohol consumption has been recorded in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | 91.8% | 92.2% | 90.7% | Comparable with other practices | |
| QOF Exceptions | Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | | |
| | 0 (0) | 6.5% | 10.3% | | |
| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison | |
| The percentage of patients diagnosed with dementia whose care plan has been reviewed in a face-to-face review in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | 98.4% | 84.3% | 83.7% | Variation (positive) | |
| | Practice Exception rate (number of | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | | |
| QOF Exceptions | exceptions) 1.6% (1) | 4.2% | 6.8% | | |

Monitoring care and treatment

| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average |
|---|----------|----------------|--------------------|
| Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559) | 534 | 535 | 539 |
| Overall QOF exception reporting (all domains) | 3.6% | 5.1% | 5.7% |

Coordinating care and treatment

| Indicator | Y/N |
|--|-----|
| The contractor has regular (at least 3 monthly) multidisciplinary case review meetings where all patients on the palliative care register are discussed (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) | Yes |

Helping patients to live healthier lives

| 06 7 % | 07.00/ | | Comparable |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 70. <i>1</i> 70 | 95.8% | 95.3% | with other practices |
| Practice eption rate umber of ceptions) | CCG Exception rate | England Exception rate | |
| | ractice eption rate umber of | eption rate Exception ceptions) | Practice CCG England eption rate Exception Exception rate ceptions) |

Consent to care and treatment

Description of how the practice monitors that consent is sought appropriately

We saw examples of consent being recorded. For example, parental/guardian consent was recorded in the patient records for children receiving immunisations.

| Any additional evidence | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Caring

Kindness, respect and compassion

| CQC comments cards | |
|---|----|
| Total comments cards received | 29 |
| Number of CQC comments received which were positive about the service | 29 |
| Number of comments cards received which were mixed about the service | 0 |
| Number of CQC comments received which were negative about the service | 0 |

Examples of feedback received:

| Source | Feedback |
|---|--|
| For example, comments cards, NHS Choices | Patient review on NHS Choices: I've been seeing the doctor for a while now. I've been very impressed with the care and attention he gives me and the time spent ensuring a positive outcome. |

National GP Survey results

| Practice population size | Surveys sent out | Surveys returned | Survey Response rate% | % of practice population |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5,389 | 283 | 99 | 34.98% | 2% |

| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison |
|---|----------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that they would definitely or probably recommend their GP surgery to someone who has just moved to the local area (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 76.4% | 76.4% | 78.9% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a GP, the GP was good or very good at listening to them (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 81.8% | 87.8% | 88.8% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who answered positively to question 22 "Did you have confidence and trust in the GP you saw or spoke to?" (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 93.4% | 94.2% | 95.5% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a GP, the GP was good or very good at treating them with care and concern (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 76.9% | 83.3% | 85.5% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a nurse, the nurse was good or very good at listening to them (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 88.0% | 88.1% | 91.4% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a nurse, the nurse was good or very good at treating them with care and concern (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) Any additional evidence or comments | 85.3% | 88.1% | 90.7% | Comparable with other practices |

| Question | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| The practice carries out its own patient survey/patient feedback exercises. | |

| Date of exercise | Summary of results |
|------------------|--|
| | A total of 200 surveys were given to patients, 198 were returned. The practice received mostly positive feedback. There were four areas of improvement identified through the patient survey and we saw evidence that the practice took action to make improvements. For example, the survey identified that not all patients were aware they could book GP telephone consultations. In addition to the information about GP telephone consultations being available on the practice website and in the practice leaflet, the practice displayed a poster in the waiting area informing patients about the GP telephone consultations. |

Any additional evidence

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Examples of feedback received:

| Source | Feedback |
|---------------------------|--|
| Interviews with patients. | All staff treat me with respect and are helpful. |

National GP Survey results

| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison |
|---|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a GP, the GP was good or very good at explaining tests and treatments (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 78.3% | 84.4% | 86.4% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a GP, the GP was good or very good at involving them in decisions about their care (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 73.7% | 79.7% | 82.0% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a nurse, the nurse was good or very good at explaining tests and treatments (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 89.9% | 87.5% | 89.9% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a nurse, the nurse was good or very good at involving them in decisions about their care (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 83.4% | 82.1% | 85.4% | Comparable with other practices |
| Any additional evidence or comments | | <u> </u> | | |

| Question | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| Interpretation services were available for patients who did not have English as a first language. | Υ |
| Patient information leaflets and notices were available in the patient waiting area which told patients how to access support groups and organisations. | Υ |
| Information leaflets were available in easy read format. | Υ |
| Information about support groups was available on the practice website. | Υ |

| Carers | Narrative |
|--|--|
| Percentage and number of carers identified | There were 83 patients registered as carers, more than one percent of the patients registered at the practice. |
| How the practice supports carers | Longer appointment times given if required, flu vaccine offered annually and local support information posted on the practice website and in the patient waiting area. |
| How the practice supports recently bereaved patients | Patients GP sends a card and informed of bereavement support services. |

Any additional evidence

Privacy and dignity

| Question | Y/N |
|--|-----|
| Curtains were provided in consulting rooms to maintain patients' privacy and dignity during examinations, investigations and treatments. | Υ |

| | Narrative |
|--|---|
| Arrangements to ensure confidentiality at the reception desk | Staff were reminded about patient confidentiality due to a significant event that occurred within the last 12 months. There was a private area where patients could speak to staff in confidence. |

| Question | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| Consultation and treatment room doors were closed during consultations. | Y |
| A private room was available if patients were distressed or wanted to discuss sensitive issues. | Y |

Examples of specific feedback received:

| Source | Feedback |
|-------------------------|---|
| CQC Comment Card | The care and service received is excellent, I always feel listened too. |
| Practice Patient Survey | Staff here are friendly and the practice is always clean. |

Responsive

Responding to and meeting people's needs

| Practice Opening Times | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Day | Time | |
| Monday | 8am to 6.30pm | |
| Tuesday | 8am to 6.30pm | |
| Wednesday | 8am to 6.30pm | |
| Thursday | 8am to 1pm (the practice is covered by an out of hours service from 1pm onwards) | |
| Friday | 8am to 6.30pm | |

Appointments available: Monday to Friday 8.30am to 6.00pm

| Home visits | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| The practice had a system to assess whether a home visit was clinically necessary and the urgency of the need for medical attention | Υ |
| If yes, describe how this was done | |
| Home visits requests were triaged by a GP and booked if clinically appropriate. | |
| | |

Timely access to the service

National GP Survey results

| Practice population size | Surveys sent out | Surveys returned | Survey Response rate% | % of practice population |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5,389 | 283 | 99 | 34.98% | 2% |

| Indicator | Practice | CCG average | England average | England comparison |
|---|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who were 'Very satisfied' or 'Fairly satisfied' with their GP practice opening hours (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 75.8% | 76.3% | 80.0% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who gave a positive answer to 'Generally, how easy is it to get through to someone at your GP surgery on the phone?' (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 90.0% | 66.8% | 70.9% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they wanted to see or speak to a GP or nurse from their GP surgery they were able to get an appointment (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 86.4% | 70.9% | 75.5% | Comparable with other practices |
| The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who responded positively to the overall experience of making an appointment (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) | 87.3% | 68.2% | 72.7% | Comparable with other practices |

Examples of feedback received from patients:

| Source | Feedback |
|-------------|--|
| NHS Choices | They really care about their patient's health and needs my family members have been treated by this surgery as their own family. |

Listening and learning from complaints received

| Complaints | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| Number of complaints received in the last year. | 1 |
| Number of complaints we examined | 1 |
| Number of complaints we examined that were satisfactorily handled in a timely way | 1 |
| Number of complaints referred to the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman | 0 |
| Additional comments: | |
| | |
| | |

Example of how quality has improved in response to complaints

The complaint we reviewed did not result in quality improvement however it did provide assurance that the practice were adhering to their complaint procedure and dealing with patient complaints appropriately.

| Any additional evidence | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |

Well-led

Leadership capacity and capability

Examples of how leadership, capacity and capability were demonstrated by the practice

The last inspection took place in June 2016, the practice was under different management at the time of the inspection. We identified concerns and issued three requirement notices for breaches of regulations 12, 17 and 18. Specifically, we identified concerns around the governance systems, lack of systems for staff training, recording significant events, risk management and lack of calibration for medical equipment.

We found were assured that leadership had robust risk management processes in place and we reviewed all of the above areas as part of our comprehensive inspection. We found that the leadership team had made significant improvements. For example, there were comprehensive governance arrangements in place staff training and significant events.

Any additional evidence

When we spoke with the lead GP, we were told that upon taking over the practice there was a review of high risk medicine management. The lead GP did not feel the system in place was safe or robust and took immediate action.

For example, the lead GP informed staff that all prescribing of high risk medicines would be issued through him until there was a complete review of all patients on high risk medicines and a safe system was in place. The practice brought in a clinical pharmacist to assist the lead GP in reviewing all patients on high risk medicines. The lead GP completed a two-cycle audit on high risk medicines which resulted in quality improvement. There was a practice specific policy on high risk medicines based on national guidance.

We reviewed records for patients prescribed with high-risk medicines, we found no safety concerns. However, our findings were in line with the practice findings that the system required improvements. We were assured that the practice were taking appropriate action to make these improvements. As the improvements were underway and not yet complete we have made a recommendation under 'areas the practice should make improvements' to complete the review of all patients on high risk medicines.

The practice was open and transparent with us about this improvement work and this provided us with further assurance that the risk management systems in place were effective.

Vision and strategy

Practice Vision and values

To work in partnership with our patients and staff to provide the best Primary Care services possible working within local and national governance, guidance and regulations.

Culture

Examples that demonstrate that the practice has a culture of high-quality sustainable care

In the short time the practice has been under new management we have seen evidence that significant

improvements have been made. For example, there was a comprehensive training programme and the practice was clearly able to evidence that all staff were up to date with mandatory training.

Examples of feedback from staff or other evidence about working at the practice

| Source | Feedback |
|--------|--|
| Staff | Management is approachable and my views are heard. |
| Staff | Communication has improved and I understand my responsibilities. |

Governance arrangements

| Examples of structures, processes and systems in place to support the delivery of good quality and sustainable care. | | |
|--|---|---------------|
| Practice specific policies | High Risk Medicines, Significant Events, Patient Safety Alerts a Control. | and Infection |
| Other examples | Complaints, Whistleblowing and business continuity. | |
| | | Y/N |
| Staff were able to describe | the governance arrangements | Y |
| Staff were clear on their ro | les and responsibilities | Y |

Any additional evidence

Managing risks, issues and performance

| Major incident planning | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| Major incident plan in place | Υ |
| Staff trained in preparation for major incident | Υ |

Examples of actions taken to address risks identified within the practice

| Risk | Example of risk management activities |
|-------------------------|--|
| High Risk Medicines | Complete review of all patients on high risk medicines underway, two-cycle audit completed which resulted in quality improvement. |
| Governance arrangements | Ineffective arrangements in place from previous management, significant improvements made by new management. Governance arrangements now at a good standard. |

Appropriate and accurate information

| Question | Y/N |
|---|-----|
| Staff whose responsibilities include making statutory notifications understood what this entails. | Υ |

Any additional evidence

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

Feedback from Patient Participation Group;

Feedback

Leadership actively seek our views.

Any additional evidence

We saw evidence that there is an active patient participation group. The practice were working with the patient participation group to engage with patients. For example, the practice introduced a patient tea party in April 2018 and a patient walking group in July 2018.

Continuous improvement and innovation

Examples of improvements demonstrated as a result of clinical audits in past two years

| Audit area | Improvement |
|---------------------------|---|
| Methotrexate Audit | The audit identified that two patients had been prescribed methotrexate without a blood test within the previous 3 months. Both patients were recalled and had blood tests, the practice will continue to audit high risk medicines every four to six months to ensure the ongoing improvement work is sustained. |
| Atrial Fibrillation Audit | The practice identified that they had a lower prevalence of patients with atrial fibrillation compared with the national average. As a result, 59 patients were diagnosed with atrial fibrillation and were receiving treatment. |

Notes: CQC GP Insight

GP Insight assesses a practice's data against all the other practices in England. We assess relative performance for the majority of indicators using a "z-score" (this tells us the number of standard deviations from the mean the data point is), giving us a statistical measurement of a practice's performance in relation to the England average. We highlight practices which significantly vary from the England average (in either a positive or negative direction). We consider that z-scores which are higher than +2 or lower than -2 are at significant levels, warranting further enquiry. Using this technique we can be 95% confident that the practices performance is genuinely different from the average. It is important to note that a number of factors can affect the Z score for a practice, for example a small denominator or the distribution of the data. This means that there will be cases where a practice's data looks quite different to the average, but still shows as comparable, as we do not have enough confidence that the difference is genuine. There may also be cases where a practice's data looks similar across two indicators, but they are in different variation bands.

The percentage of practices which show variation depends on the distribution of the data for each indicator, but is typically around 10-15% of practices. The

practices which are not showing significant statistical variation are labelled as comparable to other practices.

N.B. Not all indicators in the evidence table are part of the GP insight set and those that aren't will not have a variation band.

The following language is used for showing variation:

| | Variation Band | Z-score threshold |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Significant variation (positive) | Z ≤-3 |
| 2 | Variation (positive) | -3 < Z ≤ -2 |
| 3 | Comparable to other practices | -2 < Z < 2 |
| 4 | Variation (negative) | 2 ≤ Z < 3 |
| 5 | Significant variation (negative) | Z ≥3 |
| 6 | No data | Null |

Note: for the following indicators the variation bands are different:

Child Immunisation indicators. These are scored against the World Health Organisation target of 95% rather than the England average.

It is important to note that z-scores are not a judgement in themselves, but will prompt further enquiry, as part of our ongoing monitoring of GP practices.

Guidance and Frequently Asked Questions on GP Insight can be found on the following link:

http://www.cqc.org.uk/what-we-do/how-we-use-information/monitoring-gp-practices

Glossary of terms used in the data.

- COPD: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- PHE: Public Health England
- QOF: Quality and Outcomes Framework (see https://qof.digital.nhs.uk/).
- RCP: Royal College of Physicians.
- STAR-PU: Specific Therapeutic Group Age-sex weightings Related Prescribing Units. These weighting allow more accurate and meaningful comparisons within a specific therapeutic group by taking into account the types of people who will be receiving that treatment.(See NHS Choices for more details).